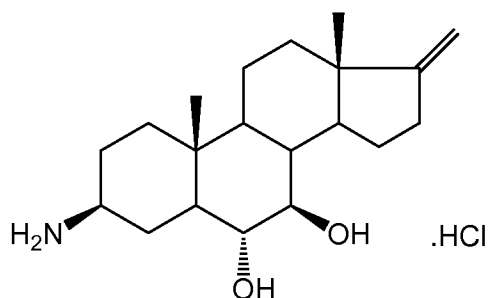


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

- 1) (Original) Crystalline form A of 3-beta-amino-17-methylene-androstane-6-alpha,7-beta-diol hydrochloride corresponding to the structure:



characterized by the fact that the indexing of the first 30 lines of the powder X-ray diffraction pattern diagram at 295 K is:

h	k	l	lattice spacing (Å)	2 theta "mean λCu Kα" 1.54184 Å
1	0	0	16.058	5.50
0	0	1	9.011	9.82
2	0	0	8.029	11.02
-1	0	1	7.872	11.24
1	0	1	7.844	11.28
1	1	0	6.413	13.81
-2	0	1	6.007	14.75
2	0	1	5.982	14.81

h	k	l	lattice spacing (Å)	2 theta "mean λCu Kα" 1.54184 Å
0	1	1	5.526	16.04
3	0	0	5.353	16.56
2	1	0	5.274	16.81
-1	1	1	5.229	16.96
1	1	1	5.221	16.98
-3	0	1	4.610	19.25
3	0	1	4.594	19.32
-2	1	1	4.557	19.48
2	1	1	4.546	19.53
0	0	2	4.506	19.70
-1	0	2	4.343	20.45
1	0	2	4.333	20.50
3	1	0	4.251	20.90
4	0	0	4.014	22.14
-2	0	2	3.936	22.59
2	0	2	3.922	22.67
-3	1	1	3.850	23.11
3	1	1	3.840	23.17
0	1	2	3.788	23.49
-1	1	2	3.690	24.12
1	1	2	3.684	24.16
-4	0	1	3.673	24.23

2) (Original) Crystalline form A of 3-beta-amino-17-methylene-androstane-6-alpha,7-beta-diol hydrochloride characterized by the fact that the unit cell is monoclinic (space group P2<sub>1</sub>, Z=2) and the unit cell parameters at T = 295 K are:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 16.058(2) \text{ \AA}, & \beta &= 90.24(2)^\circ \\ b &= 6.995(1) \text{ \AA}, & V &= 1012.2 \text{ \AA}^3 \\ c &= 9.011(2) \text{ \AA} & \text{density} &= 1.168 \end{aligned}$$

3) (Original) Di-hydrated crystalline form B of 3-beta-amino-17-methylene-androstane-6-alpha,7-beta-diol hydrochloride, characterized by the fact that the indexing of the lines of the powder X-ray diffraction pattern diagram at 295 K is:

h	k	l	Lattice spacing (\AA)	2 theta "mean $\lambda_{\text{Cu K}\alpha}$ " 1.54184 \AA
0	1	0	17.770	4.97
0	2	0	8.885	9.96
1	0	0	8.667	10.21
1	1	1	8.509	10.40
-1	1	0	7.227	12.25
1	2	0	6.960	12.72
0	0	1	6.778	13.06
0	-1	1	6.777	13.06
0	1	1	5.966	14.85
0	-2	1	5.964	14.85
0	3	0	5.923	14.96
-1	2	0	5.651	15.68
-1	-1	1	5.446	16.28
1	0	1	5.441	16.29
1	3	0	5.438	16.30
1	0	1	5.243	16.91
1	-1	1	5.238	16.93
-1	-2	1	5.172	17.15
1	1	1	5.168	17.16
0	2	1	4.953	17.91
0	-3	1	4.952	17.91

h	k	l	Lattice spacing (Å)	2 theta "mean λCu Kα" 1.54184 Å
-1	1	1	4.695	18.90
1	-2	1	4.690	18.92
-1	-3	1	4.594	19.32
1	2	1	4.591	19.33
-1	3	0	4.481	19.82
0	4	0	4.443	19.99
2	1	0	4.425	20.07
2	0	0	4.334	20.49
1	4	0	4.331	20.51

4) (Original) Di-hydrated crystalline form B of 3-beta-amino-17-methylene-androstane-6-alpha,7-beta-diol hydrochloride, characterized by the fact that the unit cell is triclinic (space group P1, Z=1) and the unit cell parameters at T = 295 are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 8.856(2) \text{ Å}, & \alpha &= 100.76(1)^\circ \\
 b &= 18.482(1) \text{ Å}, & \beta &= 90.06(1)^\circ \\
 c &= 6.904(2) \text{ Å}, & \gamma &= 78.35(1)^\circ \\
 V &= 1086.5 \text{ Å}^3 \\
 \text{density} &= 1.198
 \end{aligned}$$

5) (Original) Monohydrate crystalline form C of 3-beta-amino-17-methylene-androstane-6-alpha,7-beta-diol hydrochloride, characterized by the fact that the indexing of the first 30 lines of the powder X-ray diffraction pattern diagrams at 295K is :

h	k	l	Lattice spacing (Å)	2 theta "mean λCu Kα" 1.54184 Å
0	1	0	20.875	4.23

h	k	l	Lattice spacing (Å)	2 theta "mean $\lambda_{\text{Cu K}\alpha}$ " 1.54184 Å
0	2	0	10.437	8.47
1	0	0	7.049	12.56
0	3	0	6.958	12.72
0	0	1	6.922	12.79
0	-1	1	6.845	12.93
-1	1	0	6.780	13.06
1	1	0	6.581	13.46
0	1	1	6.325	14.00
0	-2	1	6.155	14.39
-1	2	0	5.980	14.81
1	2	0	5.712	15.51
-1	0	1	5.604	15.81
-1	-1	1	5.506	16.10
0	2	1	5.447	16.27
-1	1	1	5.323	16.66
0	-3	1	5.267	16.83
0	4	0	5.219	16.99
-1	-2	1	5.083	17.45
-1	3	0	5.079	17.46
1	3	0	4.834	18.35
-1	2	1	4.804	18.47
0	3	1	4.612	19.24
-1	-3	1	4.516	19.66
1	-1	1	4.474	19.84
1	0	1	4.465	19.88
0	-4	1	4.459	19.91
-1	4	0	4.297	20.67
1	-2	1	4.290	20.71

h	k	l	Lattice spacing (Å)	2 theta "mean $\lambda$ Cu K $\alpha$ " 1.54184 Å
1	1	1	4.266	20.82

6) (Original) Monohydrate crystalline form C of 3-beta-amino-17-methylene-androstane-6-alpha,7-beta-diol hydrochloride, characterized by the fact that the unit cell is triclinic (space group P1, Z=1) and the unit cell parameters T = 295 K are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 7.2328(5) \text{ \AA}, & \alpha &= 97.135(6)^\circ \\
 b &= 21.063 (2) \text{ \AA}, & \beta &= 102.653(5)^\circ \\
 c &= 7.1563(5) \text{ \AA} & \gamma &= 91.177(6)^\circ \\
 V &= 1054.2 \text{ \AA}^3 \\
 \text{density} &= 1.178
 \end{aligned}$$

7) (Original) A process for the preparation of form A as defined in Claims 1 or 2, characterized by the fact that crystallization takes place in a mixture of alcohol and ether and particularly in an isopropyl methanol-ether mixture.

8) (Original) A process for the preparation of form C as defined in Claim 5 or 6, characterized by the fact that 250 mg of compound of formula (1) are dissolved at ambient temperature in a solvent such as methyl ethyl ketone (MEK); and then transferred in water by azeotropic distillation at constant volume and equilibration at a relative humidity above 97%.

9) (Currently Amended) As medications, crystalline forms A, B or C as defined by Claims 1 to ~~86~~.

10) (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition characterized by the fact that it comprises form A of 3-beta-amino-17-methylene-androstane-6-alpha,7-beta-diol hydrochloride in a pure state or possibly in combination with either one of/or both

crystalline forms B or C and/or in combination with any compatible and pharmaceutically acceptable ~~additive~~ excipient or inert diluent.

11) (Currently Amended) ~~Application of the crystalline forms as defined by one any of the Claims 1 to 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of inflammatory diseases~~ A method of treating inflammatory diseases, wherein the method comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more crystalline forms A, B or C as defined by Claims 1 to 6 to a human.